Survey No. M; 26/10/40

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name	(indicate pre	eferred name)		
historic	Jerusalem M.	E. Parsonage		
and or common				
2. Location	on			
street & number	17 Wood Lane			not for publication
city, town	Rockville	vicinity of	congressional district	8
sta:e	Maryland	county	Montgomery	
3. Classif	ication			
district building(s) structure site object	public private both lic Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner	of Proper	tV (give names an	d mailing addresses	
	-	em Methodist Ch		or all owners)
	21 Wood Lane	· ·	telephone no	424-0464
R R	ockville	State		yland 20850
	n of Lega	l Descriptio		
ourthouse, registry of	deeds, etc.	tgomery County I	A Maria Daniera de la Companya de la	
treet & number		tgome <u>ry C</u> ounty <u> </u> tgomery County (1iber 194
ity town		kville		folio 258
	The state of the s	Commence of the commence of th	state Historical Surve	Maryland
	Register - W		venue Historic	
ate			1 tederal state	Countyloca
epository for survey re	cords C:	ity of Rockville		IOCA

7. Description

Survey No. M: 26/10/40

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check oneunaltered	Check one original site	
good	ruins unexposed	altered	moved date of move	

'repare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This modest three bay by three bay rectangular two-story house sits on a narrow lot adjoining Jerusalem Church. It faces south and has a brick foundation. The stuccoed frame parsonage has a gently sloping flat roof and is situated close to the concrete sidewalk on Wood Lane.

The three-bay main facade has a full-width screened porch and molded cornice. The glass and wood paneled front door, located on the southwest bay, is set into a plainly trimmed frame. Two windows to the southeast and the three second floor windows are two-over-two wood double-hung sashes set in simply trimmed frames.

On the west facade, a small enclosed one-story porch is set in the recessed two northwest bays to complete the rectangular form. The east facade has a pair of two-over-two windows on each floor towards the northeast corner, leaving most of the wall blank.

The house was surfaced with white stucco in the 1950s, but retains its original overall form and detailing. 17 Wood Lane is characteristic of small-town domestic buildings in the vernacular style.

Footnotes for #8

1. Land Records 194/258 (1907).

2. Ibid. JGH 5/499 (1856) Nathan Martin also owned part of lot 76 on Adams Street near the Miller House at #5. It was improved at \$50 in 1853, so may have been some sort of shed or shop.

3. A Rural Survey in Maryland, 156 5th Avenue, N.Y. pp. 92-101. The Pamphlet by Department of Church and Country Life, Board of Home Missions of Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. (This published pamphlet is not dated, except by a handwritten notation "1912".) However the Washington Conference of the Methodist Church first lists the building in 1913, valued at \$1,200.

4. Ibid, p. 100.

3. 'Significat	nce
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Survey No. M: 26/10/40

Period preh 1400 1500 1700 1800 / 1900	-1499 -1599 -1599 -1799 -1899	——————————————————————————————————————	c conservation law economics literature engineering exploration/settlement philosophy invention	science sculpture social: humanitarian theater
Specific	dates	1912	Builder/Architect	The second secon
check:	ar	nd/or	_A _B _C _D _A _B _C _D _E _F _G	
	Leve]	l of Significance	national state Nocal	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The emphasis on racial separation bolstered by the "Jim Crow" laws in the first decades of the 20th century meant that the church and especially its ministers played a larger part in the social and educational life of the Negro than at any time since slavery. The local minister was important to the black community, and to encourage the best men, the urban black churches, like Jerusalem Methodist Episcopal in Rockville, constructed modern and convenient houses near the Church and its people. The Jerusalem Parsonage has housed the Church's ministers since 1912 and is virtually unchanged.

In 1907 the Trustees of the Jerusalem M. E. Church on Wood Lane bought several pieces of land abutting the Church. Most of the new purchases lay on the east side of the Church bordering Wood Lane and Frederick Road, and most of it had belonged to two families since early 19th century. One of the families descended from free black Samuel Martin, who was taxed for lot 32 in 1831. Nathan Hartin owned parts of both lots 31 and 32 in the 1840 Tax Records; the 1850 Census described Nathan as "mulatto, blacksmith, age 39". In 1856 Nathan deeded lot 31 in trust for the benefit of his five children. 2

It appears that there may have been several small shops or business on lot 31, since there were two owners of the lot, both of whom were white. The Gray family had owned part of the lot since 1802; the final segment was owned by local architect/builder Edwin M. West and his sister.

The house erected in 1912 was a fine one by the standards of the time. The Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church did a social and economic survey of the County in 1912. According to the study, although there were 40 churches for Negro Congregations in the County, only 18 of them had ministers and only six had a minister who tended only one church. Jerusalem Church with its own minister and church-owned house was fortunate. The survey recognized the congregation by printing a picture of the Church and called it "one of the best colored Churches in the County". A small part of the new parsonage is visible in the picture; it shows a frame building with open front porch.

The spirit and prestige of the Jerusalem Church has never diminished. In 1954 the congregation made over \$13,000 worth of improvements to their church. In 1961 the expanded membership made it necessary to enlarge the property on the west side. Today, the congregation numbers over 200.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M: 26/10/4

Montgomery County Land Records A Rural Survey in Maryland (Presbyterian Church, c. 1912)

	Beographical Data	3		
Acreage of	nominated property 6918 squa	re feet		
	name		Quadran	gie scale
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The Maryland Eistoric Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and report purposes only and to not constitute any infringement of indevioual property rights.

return to:

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